

What is claimed is:

- Sub A1*
1. A method for communicating comprising the steps of:
 - 2 receiving a first encoded voice signal as a first set of voice signal parameters;
 - 3 directing the first set of voice signal parameters to a first speech decoder to generate a voice signal;
 - 5 feeding the voice signal from the first speech decoder to an adaptive filter to produce a modified voice signal;
 - 7 feeding the modified voice signal to a speech encoder to convert the modified voice signal into an encoded modified voice signal represented by a second set of voice signal parameters; and
 - 10 transmitting the second set of voice signal parameters.
 1. 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:
 - 2 modifying the spectrum of the voice signal from the first speech decoder using the adaptive filter which compensates for digital distortion which will occur when the encoded modified voice signal represented by the second set of voice signal parameters is decoded.
 1. 3. The method of claim 1 wherein:
 - 2 the db of frequencies above 2400 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 0 to 10 db.
 1. 4. The method of claim 1 wherein:
 - 2 the db of frequencies below 2000 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 0 to 6 db.
 1. 5. The method of claim 1 wherein:
 - 2 the db of frequencies above 2000 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 2 db to 8 db.
 1. 6. The method of claim 1 wherein:
 - 2 the db of frequencies between 1500 Hz and 2400 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 0 db to 2 db.

1 7. The method of claim 1 wherein:
2 the db of frequencies between 2400 Hz and 2850 Hz, and those that are between 3150 Hz
3 and 4000 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 4 db to 8 db.

1 8. The method of claim 1 wherein:
2 the db of frequencies between 2850 Hz and 3150 Hz of the modified voice signal have
3 increased magnitude of from 7 db to 11 db.

1 9. A wireless call connection comprising:
2 a speech decoder coupled to a wireless receiver for receiving a signal made up of a set of
3 parameters representative of a voice signal and for converting the received signal to a voice
4 signal;
5 an adaptive filter coupled to receive the voice signal from the speech decoder to produce
6 a modified voice signal which, when encoded, will produce a second signal made up of another
7 set of parameters representative of the voice signal.

1 10. The structure of claim 9 wherein the adaptive filter modifies the magnitude of
2 selective frequencies of the spectrum of the voice signal from the decoder.

1 11. The structure of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter modifies the magnitude of
2 selective frequencies of the spectrum of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for
3 digital distortion caused by encoding and decoding the modified voice signal.

1 12. The structure of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter increases the db of frequencies
2 above 3000 Hz of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for digital distortion caused
3 by encoding and decoding the modified voice signal from the adaptive filter.

1 13. The structure of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter increases the db of frequencies
2 above 1500 Hz of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for digital distortion caused
3 by encoding and decoding the modified voice signal from the adaptive filter.

1 14. The structure of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter increases the db of frequencies
2 above 300 Hz of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for digital distortion caused by
3 encoding and decoding the modified voice signal from the adaptive filter.

1 15. The structure of claim 9 wherein the adaptive filter increases the db of selective
2 frequencies of the spectrum of the voice signal from the decoder to cause the spectrum of a voice
3 signal generated by subsequent encoding and decoding of the modified signal to be close to that
4 of the voice signal from the speech decoder.

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